FIFTEEN NIHILISTS CONDEMNED.

All the Nihilists tried for being implicated

THE INTERNATIONAL REGATTA.

Hammersmith and back. Between the bridges at those

feetly satisfactory. The other scullers did some good practice. Blackman is ill, and probably will not compete for the American prizes in the International Re-

AN ATLANTIC CABLE BROKEN.

The Anglo-American Company's Brest cable

THE GREEK AND MONTENEGRO CLAIMS.

Dervisch Pacha has ordered the Albanian

Chiefs to surrender Duleigno, threatening to use force

if they fall to obey. The Albanian popular Assembly

have asked Dervisch Pacha to grant them a month's

time in which to reply.

A Regier dispatch from Constantinople says: "The Council of Ministers is now discussing what measures to take in view of the Greek armament."

A RAILROAD PRESIDENT KILLED.

MONTREAL, Nov. 12 .- Late last night intel-

igence was received here that a railway secident had

securred at St. Therese, killing J. Henry Pargman.

president of the Laurentian Railroad, and a baggage-

man named Lemsy Mr. Pargman, who was the Seign-ar of Mascouche, has been accustomed to go out to St. Jonn's, where he owned an existing milling property, base or twice every week.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL

net profits of \$625.908, including \$71.000 carried forward. After paying a dividend of 4 per cent a balance of \$147,000 is carried forward.

A CHILD WIFE SHOT.

ATTEMPT BY A HUSBAND OF FIFTY TO MURDER A

WIFE OF TWELVE.

EATONTOWN, N. J., Nov. 12.-This little

llinge was inrown into a state of great excitement last

night by an attempt at wife murder. On May 15 Will

Aumack. Both lived at Red Bank. The oridegroom was

forty-nine years old, and the bride had just celebrated

her twelfth birthday. Soon after the marriage Grover

Grover possessed a comfortable home. The young wife

soon suffered from her husband's abuse, and inst Satur-

ony she fled to the protection of her mother. Grover

followed ner, and threatened to shoot her if she did not

return home. The wife, accompanied by her mother,

appeared before Justice Smith, of Eatontown, on Tues-day, and asked that a warrant be tasued for Grover's

arrest. The Justice refused to give a warrant until he could investigate the matter. A demand was made on

Grover to give up his wife's clothing, and he sent word

that his wife could have them if she would go after them Last evening the wife, accompanied by her brother-in-

PRINCETON COLLEGE.

ANNUAL REPORT OF PRESIDENT M'COSH-PXCELLENT

TROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 11.-In his regular

report, issued to-day, President McCosh congratulates

the Board of Trustees of Princeton College upon the fac-

that not a single case of serious sickness of any kind ha occurred among the students during the present aca-

demic year. He also compliments the students upon

the admirable spirit shown by them during the fever

crists of last year, and thanks the trustees of the John C. Green estate for promptly furnishing the funds requisite for putting the buildings and grounds in a satisfac

The college now contains 487 students, with a single xecution the largest number ever on its roll. It is proposed to form a school of systematic, original research the natural sciences, under the chairmanship of Deliyot, the results of which will be periodically published.

POPULATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.-The Census Office

has issued a builetin of the results of the first count of population of the State of Massachusetts, according to

the schedules returned by the enumerators of the several districts of that State. The total population as shown by this bulletin is 1,783,086, of which 858,521 are men and boys, and 924,565 somen and gris; 1,339,970 are native, and 443,116 foreign-born. The whites number 1,764,082, and the colored 19,004. Included in the colored there are in the State 237 Chinese, 8 Japanese, 341 Indians and 11 East Indians.

THE COAL BUSINESS OF CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 12 .- The Chamber of Com-

merce report estimates that the coal business of Cinein-

nati for the year ended September 1, 1880, has been the

heaviest on record, the receipts having exceeded those

of the previous year by nearly 14,000,000 bushels, and those of 1875-76, which hitherto were the largest, by more than 5,000,000 busnels. The entire receipts for all kinds of coal during the year were 48,198,246 bushles. The average quotation for Pittaburg delivered was 13,22 cents per bushel.

A RECEIVER ASKED FOR.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12 .- The case of Daniel

on: onrains 487 students, with a single

HEALTH OF THE COLLEGE AND GENERAL PROS-

MONTREAL, Nov. 12 .- The Bank of Montreal

is broken 230 miles from Brest.

Hanlan, this morning, rowed from Barnes to

Sr. PETERSBURG, Friday, Nov. 12, 1880.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 12, 1880.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 12, 1880.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 12, 1880.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

COLLIERY EXPLOSION IN NOVA SCOTIA. GREAT DESTRUCTION OF LIFE AND FROPERTY AT THE FORD PIT, STELLARTON—THE FERRY MINIS-TRY DEEMED INSECURE-A PROMINENT CANA-

DIAN KILLED BY A RAILROAD COLLISION. A colliery gas explosion at Stellarton, Nova Scotia. yesterday, caused a loss of several lives. There were about forty-seven men and boys in the mine at the time of the accident. The names of seventeen who are dead are published. The downfall of the Ferry Ministry is deemed inevitable at Paris. In Ireland the relief party has arrived unbarmed at Captain Boycott's house; he intends to leave the country. J. Henry Pargman, a manufacturer and railroad president, has been killed by a railroad collision in Canada, Mr. Brassey, M. P., has bought 120,000 acres . of land in the northwest Province of Canada, to found an English colony. Dervisch Pacha has ordered the Albanians to surrender Duleigno. Fifteen Nihilists have been found guilty at the St. garta. The Lavenck and Hawdon match is off, the latter having failed to post the final deposit. Petersburg trials; five were sentenced to

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE.

THE EXPLORERS UNABLE TO MAKE MUCH PROGRESS -THE MEN IN THE NORTH SIDE UNHARMED,

Hattfax, N. S., Nov. 12 .- There has been heavy less of life in consequence of an accident at Ford Pit, one of the Albion mines, in Stellarton, this morning. About 5:30 o'clock an explosion of gas occurred on the south side of the pit. The explosion was so terrible as to sweep nearly across to the other side of the bit, killing the men and horses within reach. No miners working in the north side were injured, and a number of them were surprised at the crowds around the mouth of the pit when they came up to dinner, not having any idea that such a terrible fate had befallen their fellow-

Messrs. J. Hudson, of the Albion mines, Greene, of the Vale, and H. S. Poole, of the Acadia, with other volunte rs, went down in the pit soon after the explosion, our found it impossible to explore the south side for any distance on account of the afterdamp, there being no air through the side, as all the doors had been blown down by the blast. They found some bodies, but could not identify them. All the horses in the pit, twenty-nine in number, were dead.

It is not known how the fire originated, as no one from the side where the accident occurred is alive to tell the tale. Efforts will be made to recover the bodies of the missing men as soon as the pit is con-

As far as is known forty-seven men and boys were in the pit and are supposed to be lost. Thirtythree of this number were married men, some with large familes. Other searching parties could not get in very far on account of masses of coal blocking up the way in all directions.

MEN KNOWN TO BE DEAD. The following are the names of the missing men of whom there is no hope of recovery :

of recovery:

| McJaness, John
| McJaness, Peter
| McLaughlin, John
| McLean, Hector
| McLead, Robert
| McNeal, John
| McNeal, John
| Roberts, Edward, Sr.
| Roberts, Edward, Jr.
| Roberts, John
| Rogers, Thomas
| Ross, Wilsam
| Sahage, Edward
| Stainner, Job
| Sullivan, Thomas
| Sutterland, Daniel Kay, Angu--sheetfiner.

MINERS BADLY INJURED. The following named miners are injured so badly that very little hope of their recovery is enter-

Burden, George McPherson, Matthew Dunbar, Withan Dunbar, Ruben am, sr.

It was plain that another explosion would have occurred this afternoon when the pit gathered gas

Work is totally suspended at all the collieries in the county and miners have come to the scene of the accident in great numbers, but altogether powerless to render any assistance on account of the precarious condition of the pit.

PROBABLY KILLED TOGETHER.

PROBABLY KILLED TOGETHER.

A telegram from Stellarton says:

The party of searchers have gone into the Ford Pit again to make another attempt to get into the workings where the missing are. It is supposed that there are still in the pit forty-six men and boys, and no hopes are estertained of their recovery, as it is believed that they have been either burned by the explosion of killed by the deady after damp. There is no appearance on the surface of any damage from the explosion of the boys and the surface of any damage from the explosion. The cover was blown off the ventilating fan, but was again restored, and the fan is now in good condition and freeme the pit of damp.

he pit of damp. boxes containing the tools for the men had not As the boxes containing the tools for the men had not gene into the workings at the time of the explosion, it is believed the men and boys will be found together on the main level, about half way in, where they were accustomed to wait until the tools came before separating to the different working biaces. It is not yet knows exactly where the explosion occurred or what the immediate cause was. The workings on the north side have not been damaged to any extent. The work black have not been damaged to any extent. The work black have not been damaged to any extent. The work black have not been damaged to any extent. The work side have not been damaged to any extent. The work black have not been damaged to any extent. The work will have a substant to work in the pit until vestibility in the configuration is theroughly extendished. All the other collieries are the may not be resumed until the recovery of the bodies.

IRELAND STILL DISTURBED. THE RELIEF PARTY ARRIVES AT CAPTAIN BOYCOTT

HOUSE-THE TROOPS HOOTED. DUBLIN, Friday, Nov. 12, 1880. The Orangemen have arrived at Boycott's

farm without being more ted. There was considerable lall in the excitement at Ballinrobe to-day. During the night 200 mere troops arrived. When the troops mus tered, crowds of people grouned and hooted outside the Boycott has appounced his intention of quirting

A meeting was held here last night, composed of Irish-heu of all shades of optaion. A. M. Sullivao, Liberal Member of Parl ament for Loute, presided. A resolu-lion was passed for holding beal meetings in favor of he Lind League. A large number of subscriptions for he Panten determe fund were handed in. The staward to Comool Cooper, of Dunboden, near Mul-lingar, County West Month, was shot and wounded in We places by an uplan were with.

o places by an unknown youth. The correspondent of The Times at Rome says:

It is well known in Vatican circles that the Povery muce emporransed about from affairs. He fully indessands that it is not a question between Catholica and Protestants, but between the friends of order and the anarchists. He openly disapproves the agrarian hoveneut, and sincerely desires to assist the English tovernment, if possible. He is well aware that he is only nearing one saie of the case, and he ice is that, were be to break alence, he might, in seeking to do good, produce a contrary result through his imperiect knowledge of the affairs.

The Channel fleet arrived at Queenstown, Ireland, at soon to-day.

THE FERRY CABINET TOTTERING. LOND N. Friday, Nov. 12, 1880.

A dispatch from Paris to The Times says Despite the varue vote of confidence in the Govern ment, passed in the Coumber of Deputies last night, the Cabinot is evidencly in the minority and will only tecape an early fail by submitting to the will of the Ex-tremass. The Ferry Capinet will certainly not preside general elections; out meal walle what still re of governmental influence may be seriously im

M. Bandry d'Asson, who was forcibly expelled from the thamber of Deputies vesterday and confined in as as Chamber of Deputies vesterday and confined in as discent room, was liberated at 10 o'clock has night. Bulk notes to the value of 600,000 frames (\$120,000) the stolen from a postman to-day in the Rue St. Vienne

GERMAN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 12, 1880. A dispatch from Berlin to The Morning Post lays some German bankers are investing their surplus money in Panama Cacal shares.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1889.

twenty-six socialists have sailed from Hamburg in the day but denied all knowledge of the others. She was steamer Sitesia for New York steamer Silesia for New-York. A dispatch from Berlin to The Times says: " A meet-

formation from Berlin to The Times says: "A meet-formation by a committee of conditions under which they would consent to the incorporation or Bremen in the Zeiliverein, and resolved that it was incorporatine at present to surrender their free harbor privileges. The correspondent says this will not avert their inevitable fate." A LIVELY READING DISPUTE. EX-PRESIDENT GOWEN REPLIES TO CHARGES RE-

GARDING THE PURCHASE OF COAL LANDS-HIS ASSAILANT RENEWS THE CONTROVERSY. PHILADELPHIA. Nov. 12 .- An interesting

THE READING COAL LANDS.

orrespondence concerning the affairs of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and Coal and Iron Compunies between ex-President Franklin B. Gowen and in plots against too life of the Cast have been found guilty. Five of them have been sentenced to death, and eleven to hard labor in the mines, their terms of purishment ranging from life to fliv years. Tarce women were sentenced to fifteen years penal servitude. The Court amounted that it would intercede for the militarition of the sentences in the cases of the women, and in the case of one of the men condemned to the mines. All the prisoners defended themselves. Thomas W. P well, the representative of Lord Cairns's London Committee, was made public this afternoon says that, in view of the impression of the American

Committee vesterday that they would have nothing to do pending the issue of the deferred bond scheme, he is compelled to make a prompt statement. He says:

When you were in London in 1877, in one of the conversations before the day of the public meeting, an inquire was made of you, because of some suggestions in the newsonpers, as to the cerfect purity of the directors and officers of the company in respect to the sale of coal lands. You replied that there was one case in which a director had been interested in the lands sold, but there could be no possible imputation of any impropriety of conduct in the case, because the property in question was such an excellent purchase and had proven so profitable to the company. On the strength of that I was enabled, in my opening sweeth at the meeting, to use very strong language in testi ying to the entire freedom of the directors and officers from the possibility of any imputation.

Mr.Powell refers to his precise words used at the time.

Mr. Powell refers to his precise words used at the time,

Mr. Powell then says that the explanation of Mr. Gowen concerning the innocence of a director is inconsistent with what he hears, and continues:

sistent with what he hears, and continues:

Mr. Borie and Mr. McKean (prothers-in-law and partners) being the one or both in the direction of the Lattle Schurikili Company, Juned a synthesic of seven, which bought the "Tamaqua" tract for bonds between \$60,000 and \$65,000 ; hant they also bought another tract adjoining "the Tuscarora" for about \$220,000, that the synthesis held the lands from three is five years and spent considerable money apon them, but with results very disaupointing, probably with commiscrable hose; that the disappointing, probably with commiscrable hose; that the disappointing in the result of this purchase was pretty whely known in Philadelphia, and that the tract was called for "Waite Elephani" (the name, I heard, having been gives to it by one of the syndicate); that the syndicate, still including those gentlemen, sood both tracts to the Keeding Company, of which they two were directors for \$2.250,000 and made a large profit. With interest at 7 per cent, compounded at 6 per cent, the cost to the company at falls date amounts to \$3,500,000.

Mr. Powen says further that the lands have been con-

demned as not worth the encumbrances, and valued at tions of Mr. Gowen; first, whether or not there is any misstatement in the foregoing summary, and, second, f Mr. Gowen was aware of that state of affairs when he (Gowen) was in England in 1877.

MR. GOWEN'S REPLY.

(Gowen) was the England in 1877.

MR. Gowen's reply is dated to-day. He says:

First—That Mr. McKean and Mr. A. E. Borie had togother, I believe, one-sixth interest in the Tamaqua lands; that gether of the gruthemen had any part whatever in the sac of the lands to the company; that he large majority interest in the lands was belo by the gentlemen with whom I negotiated the purchase, nearly all of whom had affinations with a rival line of railway that it was important to keep out of our territory; that we bought the said at the rate of \$4.79 per acre about the time when a rival corporation bought the adjoining trace it \$1.000 to \$1,200 per acre.

That the T. maqua tract, according even to Air. Harris's report (white) a stimulate the amount of coult to be sent to market from any tract, at but 2.7½ per cent of the total contents), contains 68,000,000 km, which can be sent to market, or more than 50 per cent in excess of the amount of contents, contains 68,000,000 km, which alter Mr. Harris estimates to be worth at present \$3,180,877. That the reas intrinsic value of the Tamaqua lands, owing to their deep basins, the large quintity of come considered in them, and the fact than they are nearer to marke than any of the Mahanoy lands, is at least \$5,000,000.

That it would mave been the height of suicidal folly for the company, through any sentimen due to the fact that two of its directors were interested, to have permitted these lands to drift into adverse ownership, and thus open the cottre Schuyikiii Valley coal field, of which they are the key, to the incursions of a rival line. That low value given to the Tamaqua lands by Mr. Harris is due to his novel theory of contring all lands which the company does not work with Sper cent company which it may suit the company's convenience to work them and thus to accumulate an enormous and overwhelming load of book-keeping debt against a tract which may not be worked for ten or twenty years.

That when we bought the Tamaqua lands they were developed by three of four colleri

Last evening the wife, accompanied by her brother-inlaw and half sister, went to Grover's house. Grover
admitted them, and in an affectionate manner said to his
wife that in the upper bedroom she would find a package
of clotaning and p-weiry. The unasspecting wife started
for the room, followed by her husband. Just as she
reached the top of the stairs Grover drew a revolver,
and, without speaking a word, fixed three shots in rand
succession. One builet entered the back of the skull,
and another perced the check just below the right eye.
The wounded grid ell headlong down stairs, throwing
her husband with her. An alarm was given, and medical
assistance was sent for. Dr. Hunt, of Entontowo, made
an unsuccessful attempt to probe for the balls in the
girl's head. Grover calmy walked on toward the vidiage
of Eacontown, and when overtaken by a constitute he
was quietly taiking with some men who were working
in a field. Grover was handenfied and confronted with
the wounded girl, who leebly made a statement accuswere necessary to suppay it with tonnage for some y, are to come, and as the demand for coal was not sufficient to take any thing like the production even or the collecties existing at the time of the purchase, it became necessary for the company to dismantle and close up a great many collectes; that the question of which should be company to decide; that in making this decision the former owners were in no manner consulted, and potning can therefore be more unjust and preposerous tian to make one tract containing double the quantity of coal which another does worth less than the latter, because since the date of purchase, and without any consultation with or control by the former owners, the company, for its own purpose, has chosen to let one remain tile and to expend a large amount of money in developing and working the other.

Mr. Gowen's latter concludes with a number of personal statements, in effect as follows :

He says, finally, that any other communication from Mr. Powell will be returned to hun unopened.

MR. POWELL'S REJOINDER.

to-morrow, in whice he says:

The publication by Mr. Gowen of the letters of the 11th and 12th inst. in to-day's papers renders it proper that I should make the following statement: In the summer of 1877 Mr. Gowen came to London for the purpose of procuring from the holders of the general mortgage and other bonds of the Philadelphia and Reading Raifreal, and the Persionen Company an extension of the maturing interest. At his earnest request I agreed to act as chairman of the meeting of bondholders, which was held at the Camon Street Hotel, London, on the 6th day of June, 1877. Statements, involving suspicions in respect to the purchase of coal lands, had at peared in some of the papers of the day. In consequence of these publications inquiries were made at some of the meetings of the committee which had been formed before the day of the general meeting in reference to these statements. o-morrow, in which he says :

before the day of the general meeting in reference to these statements. In reply Mr. Gowen made explanations fully denying the imputations of these statements and exonerating in the fullest manner the members of the Reading branch from any such charges. He took the opportunity to explain that there was one case in which a director had been interested in the lands sold, but there could be no possible imputation of any impropriety of conduct in that case, because the property in question was an excellent purchase, and had proved very profitable to the company. This I understood to have had reference to the Mahanoy lands, and, of course, this excluded the idea of there being any other case that required explanation. Having entire confidence in Mr. Gowen's truth and candor I made the following statement at the meeting of bondhoiders:

g of bondholders; The statement of both Mr. Gowen and Mr. Powell at the meeting are here quoted. Mr. Powell continues:

From that time up to within ten days prior to my letter to Mr. Gowen I had no knowledge of the facts as to the Famaqua lands. When his information was first received I took the trouble to investigate t. because I supposed, if the facts I had heard were true, then I had been misled by Mr. Gowen into making a statement which I sincerely believed to be true. It was not so in point of facts. In this way I was used as the means of giving impressions to the bondnoisers which is work on one as giving impressions to the bondnoisers which is work one upon the assurance upon which at the time I relied with implicat confidence, thinking that if the facts I had recently heard were true I had misled others.

I addressed my letter of the I lin to Mr. Gowen, intending to be governed as to the course I should pursue by the result of his reply. He has enosen to publish this correspondence, and it is for the public to judge now far the reply of Mr. Gowen goes boward showing whether my information as to the Tamaqua lands is meorreet, and also whether or not I was justified in making the inquiries contained in my letter of the I lin to him.

For general Radhway News see Fifth Page. the meeting are here quoted. Mr. Powell continues :

For general Ballway News see Fifth Page.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH KILLED IN A COAL MINE.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., Nov. 12.—Benjamin Warne was shiled by a fall of coal in the Beaver Meadow Mines this morning.

was which by a raif of coar in the Beaver Meadow Mines this morning.

KILLED BY A PALL!

SOUTH AMBOY, N. J., Nov. 12.—Charles Muchmore fell twenty eight fees from a but sing to-day and was killed instantly. His family reades at Keyport.

ARREST OF A MURDE. JER.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov., 12.—A dispan on from Chiengo states that John McManus has been arrested there for the murder of Bernard Riley in this city in a riot at a political convention in December hast.

PARSECUTION OF A MURDERED.

EXECUTION OF A MURDERER ORDERED. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 10.—Governor Hamilton
AnnaPolis, Md., Nov. 10.—Governor Hamilton
has issued his warrant for the execution on January 14, 1861,
of William Milbourne, convicted of the murder of Wilnam
Powhatan

FRAUD AND FORGERY.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMETTEE-AN OUT-BURST FROM MR. HEWITT-W. L. SCOTT'S LOUD DECLAMATION-AN ADDRESS TO VINDICATE THE COMMITTEEMEN - RESOLUTIONS SMOTHERING THE FRAUD CRY.

An explosive address to the public was issued by the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee, last night, explaining the relations of the Committee with the perjured witnesses, Morey and O'Brien, who have confessed that swere falsely in the Philp A resolution was passed remanding to the several State Committees the investigation of alleged election frauds. Abram S. Hewitt and W. L. Scott gave emphatic expression to their opinions.

chief witnesses in the Philp forgery case had perjured themselves, the committee has been anxiously watching the progress of the trial. The dismay, and it was resolved to repudiate these wit nesses immediately and to deny vigorously that the characters. There was another matter has been evident that it would be nawise to press it. Still a meeting of the Committee had been called specially to consider the subject, and politicians looked forward to some action concern-

It was believed that at the meeting last night the fraud issue would mainly occupy the attention of the Committee. The members, however, gave nearly all their time to the consideration of perjury. William A. Fowler, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee, who was present with a large bundle of statistics about "frauds" in the State and city, received little attention. The change of the attitude of the Committee regarding the fraud is-

wrath at the position of the Committee before the public. It took only a word to let loose all this pent-up indignation. The room was crowded with men awaiting the action of the Committee, among whom Mr. Hewitt with a quick eye recog-uized several reporters. An acquaintance said to him, after a friendly shake of the hand: "Stoughton is rather rough on you about that Morey letter."

Morey letter."
Mr. Hewitt's face blushed a deep red, and raising his voice so that all might hear, he said, in sub-

stance:

"Yes be seems to be following me up persistently. He insisted in court that I had seen the letter October 19; and asked me three time whether I had not seen it on that day. I denied that I had seen it before October 20. But Stoughton still insists that I saw it on October 19, or the day before it was first printed. I came into these rooms October 20, and accidentally methiart, who had with him the Morey letter, it was shown to me, as I was familiar with Gardield's writing. I looked at the letter, compared it carefully with three other letters of Gardield's that I had in my pocket, and declared my belief that the signature at least was genuine. I thought that the body of the letter had been written by some one else. When I was on the witness-stand I examined the letter again, and pronounced my belief that the signature was genuine. Stoughton asked me if I had known that H. L. Merey did not exist, and that had seen the letter again, and pronounced my belief that the signature was genuine. Stoughton asked me if I had known that H. L. Merey did not exist, and that had seen the letter again, and pronounced my belief that the signature was genuine. Stoughton asked me if I had known that H. L. Merey did not exist, and that he process men shall hold a meeting at an early and that Hugh J. Jewett shall be asked to preside. Senator Hogan main ested great disappointment at the Democratic party must be reorganized. Senator Hogan main ested great disappointment at the defeat of his friend Ni bias the reorganized of the defeat of his friend Ni bias the position that the Democratic party must be reorganized. Senator Hogan main ested great disappointment at the defeat of his friend Ni bias the position that the Democratic party must be reorganized whom had with the Manual ested great disappointment at the defeat of his friend Ni bias the position of the confessions of Office and the course of section was agreed in the new organized with the position of the defeat of his friend Ni bias the position of the confessions of was genuine. Stooghton saved men't and that that h. L. M rey did not exist, and that the letter had not passed through the Lyns post office, if I would still think the letter genuine. I answered that I would have said that the circumstances were very suspicious, and that I would not answered that I would have said that the circumstances were very suspicious, and that I would not pay a dollar on such a draft. It was a very singular thing if the letter was not genume, that Garlield was no put on the winess stand. I do not vet know that the letter is a forgery. For all I know, these discrepatible witnesses may have been produced by Blass and Davenport. If the Mor-y letter were brought here now and I were told that the signature was forced, I should say that it was a remarkably clever one."

Here one of the bystanders said: "In view of the

Here one of the bystanders said; "In view of the fact that Morey cannot be found don't you chink it begins to look like a forgery, Mr. Hewitt !"

Mr. Hewitt reputed; "I have my doubts of its genuncetiess; I hank any man would in view of the most suspicious circumstances."

"What is your judgment about the witnesses Morey and Lanesay," said another bystander.

"The Committee has been imposed upon," sharply replied Mr. Hewit, as he passed through the crowd and went into the commel chamber.

William L. Scott, in passing through the room afterward, was asked what he thought of the Morey letter. With eyes sparking with anger, and

commit ed perjury. A few moments' attention only was given to the fraud issue. The address, market by many interlineations, was then made public. It was as follows:

to the so-called Morey letter:

1. Netteer the Committee nor any sub-committee thereof has ever taken any action in reference to this

2. That it was first called to the attention of the chair

nittee called for its production, as they were bound to do in order to arrive at the truth.

10. That if the letter has been forged, or any fraud committed in reference thereto, or any faise evidence been given, it has been done without the knowledge, consent or privity of the committee, or of any member thereof.

Finally, the Committee approves of all honest measrivally, the committee approves of all moles ures to punish any and all persons who have committeed any violation of law, and have no interest in this matter but to arrive at the very truth of the affair. That there should be doubt as to the authenticity of the letter is largely due to the failure of the prosecution to put General Garfield on the stand. By order of the Committee.

WILLIAM H. BARNUM, Chairman.

FRED. O. PRINCE, Secretary.

THE RESOLUTIONS. The following resolutions, which were adopted, were offered by William L. Scott, of Pennsylvania, and seconded by W. W. Armstrong, of Ohio:

Whereas, A legations of fraud in various States, and specially in the State of New-York, have been brought escendily in the State of New-York, have been brought to the notice of this Committee. Resolved—That this Committee has no jurisdiction over local violations of election laws; but it recommends the averal. Democrate committees of the States where these frands have been committed to investigate them with a view to the exposure of the violators of the law, and their prompt and just penishment. In relation to the duty of the courts or of Congress in the oremises, this Committee is not, and cannot be, charged with any responsibility.

A resolution of thanks was also voted to W. II. Barnum, chairman of the Advisory Committee, and to the officers of the committee, "for the efficient and inthin manner in which they have performed their respective duties."

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

DEMOCRATIC DIVISIONS GROWING WIDER. A NEW SCHEME OF BEONGANIZATION IN WHICH JAMES O'BRIEN TAKES A LEADING PART - A RE-ORGANIZING COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY-FIVE LEAD-ING DEMOCRATS PROPOSED.

The action of certain leading Anti-Tammany men at their meeting last Thursday night has attracted nuch attention among the office holders and politicians belonging to Tammany and Irving Halls. The failure to elect General Hancock has caused such turmoil in both the Tammany and Irving Hall organizations that no one can predict the results which will follow within the next two months. sher iff Bowe, John Fox, George H. Purset and thers acting in barmony with them have taken a lease of Irving Hall for one year, and placed at the head of their list of men cooperating with them the name of James O'Brien. Where the faction of which Mayor Cooper, Manrice J. Power, Hubert O. Thompson and Thomas Costigna are leaders is to find a resting place remains to be determined : but both factions of Anti-Tammany are unanimous in charging upon John Kelly the defeat of General Hancock, The proposition of a new Irving Hall Committee is to reorganize every Asembly district in the city. At a meeting last Thursday night, held in a private room of the Manhattan Club, the names of August Belmont, John T. Agnew, Abraham R. Lawrence, Royal Pheips, Charles Donohue, Samuel D. Babcock, Franklin Edson, John T. Hoffman, Abram S. Hewitt and, others to the total number of seventy-five, were selected to reorganize the Democratic party, giving to the several Assembly districts entire power over the election of delegates to the County Committee without dictation from any so-called leader of any hall. It is understood that John Fox, Sheriff Bowe and County Clerk Butler are cooperating in this movement. It must be borne in mind, however, that this was the action of only a few anti-Tammany men; that the consent of the gentlemen named above to serve on such a committee of seventy-five had not been obtained when list was made up; and that until some further progress is made in the matter, it is impossible to tell w ether or not the movement reorganizing the Democratic party. James O'Brien is the leading spirit in the matter at present. He was at the Manhattan Club vesterday, in consultation with Democrats who favor the new order of things. It is proposed that a committee of mer hears and business man shall hold a manhattan. and business men shall hold a meeting at an early day at Chickering Hail, and that Hugh J. Jewett

and earnestly at work in the new movement which was set on foot at the Manhattan Club I hursday evening, fie said that the Democrate party must make a new departure, and throw overboard both The many and Anti-Tammany; that the new move-ment to be headed by Angust Belmont, John T. Agnew, Royal Phelps, and others met with his cor-dial approval and would receive his most zealous

BROOKLYN VOTE FOR CITY OFFICIALS. The official city canvass in Brooklyn gives

For Controller-Will am G. Steinmetz (R.), 52.168; and with Semier (D.), 53.312. Semier's majority, 1.144. For City Auditor-Louis E. Nicot (R.), 52.27 columnar Voorintes (D.), 53.003. Voorthee's major

THE VOTE IN ALABAMA LIGHT.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 12 .- The official rote of Alagama, with four councies to bear from, is as lows: Haucock, 88,309; Garfield, 55,794; W-aver to hance that course is to hear from wil and about 2,000 to frameous's majority. The vote of the State was very light, more than one-third not voting. An important proposition, pending in the present Light state, is a law to change the time of holding the state election to the same date as the Congressional and Presidential elec-

COMPLETE RETURNS FROM MARYLAND. Annapolis, Nov. 12 .- The official vote of the State for Presidential Electors, as returned to the office of Secretary of State, was: Hancock electors, 93.706;

CORRECTED VOTE OF OHIO. COLUMBUS, Nov. 12 .- The Secretary of State

eserts that, owing to a mistake in his office, the official figures of the recent Onto election, as furnished the press, were not correct. A reexamination of the votes shows the tolicwing results: Gardid, 375,048; Hancock, 340-831; Weaver, 6.456; Dow, 2.616. Gardid's purality, 34,217. Gardido' melersly, 25,105.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF PENNSYLVANIA. HARRISBURG, Penn., Nov. 12 .- The official ote of Pennsy vania is as follows: Garfield, 414,704; Hancock, 407,428; Weaver, 20,628; Dow, 1,939; and

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

"DR" BUCHANAN PLEADS GUILTY.

PHILACELPHIA, NOV. 12.—"Dr." John Buchanan
was straigned in the Court of Quarter Sessions to-day, and
beade, guilty to two charges of selling academic degrees,
sentence was deterred.

sentence was deterred.

A TRAMP FOUND DEAD.

(LINTON, N. J., Nov. 12.— The body of a Swede was bound in a field on Hawthorn are, to day. A book found on the body contained photographs taken in Sweden. The man was evidently a tramp.

man was evidently a tramp.

UNUSUAL REASONS FOR A STRIKE.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 12.—Tarry-two spinners are out on strike in the State mill, the reasons given being that owing to feeble mis light they have to a rain their eyes, and that the mules are too highly speeded.

DECISION IN PAVOR OF A MERCANTILE AGENCY.

fendants.

PROSPERITY IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO. Nov. 12.—Real excate agents report no racent stores in the business part of the city, and a large number of unishings in cause of creation, with a probability that the coming year will be the most prosperous in the history of Chicago. tory of Chicago.

TRIENNIAL COUNCIL OF CONGREGATIONALISTS
ST. L. UIS, Nov. 12.—At the morning session of
the National Triennial Council of Congregationalists, regsor Hiram Mead, of Oberlin College, and verse of "The Expediency of Formulation of a New Symbol of
Patch for Congregational Churches."

Faith for Congregational Churches.*

ENDEAVORING TO PROTECT HOTEL GUESTS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 12.—The Grand Jury is
middled the proprietors of the St. Charles, City, St. Jam
classing's, and other hotels, for failing to provide small
ropes reaching to the ground from each bedroom fronting
tirects or alley ways for the secupe of guests in case of if
The penalty is 5000 flue.

THE MOREY-LETTER PLOT.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GREAT ANXIETY OF ITS UPHOLDERS.

INDICIMENTS WHICH THE GRAND JURY MAY FIND -JUDGE DAVIS'S DECISION IN THE PRILP CASE EXPLOTED TO-DAY-W. M. PRICE AND OTHERS THEY KNOW ABOUT THE PORGERY-TALK WITH A SECRETARY OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

No additional indictments were found yesterday in the Morey-letter conspiracy, but much anxiety was felt by those persons who, apparently, are implicated in the matter by the confessions of O'Brien and Morey. It is promised that W. M. Price, A. G. Clark, J. C. Sanborn and others shall have an opportunity to explain what they know about the letter and the witnesses. Edward B. Dickinson, a confidential Secretary of the National Democratic Committee, related to a TRIBUNE reporter all that he knows in regard to the committee's connection with S. S. Morey and A. G. Clark, and their consultations with the managers of the newspaper which published the forgery.

AWAITING FURTHER DUVELOPMENTS. There were not so many startling developments

in the Morey letter case yesterday as on the two previous days; but those engaged upon the case are just as active as they have been from the start, and profess undoubted confidence in being able to wind a network of evidence around all the men who have een engaged in the forgery, from the lowest to the highest. The action of the Grand Jury was awaited yesterday with much anxiety by the defence. There were rumors that that body had found indictments against Mr. Hart, the publisher, and C. G. Byrne, the Editor of the newspaper called Truth, as well as against James O'Brien, alias Lindsay, one of the perjared witnesses. It is generally understood, however, that in some way the defence learns all that the Grand Jury has done as soon as its sessions are ended.

The only person thus far indicted is O'Brien. The prosecution is waiting for the decision of Judge te-day. If he decides to hold Philp for trial, a strong effort will be made to have the others indiered. Just who will be brought in as participants in the conspiracy the prosecution at present does not wish to make public. Much, of course, will depend on certain evidence now being worked up. The counsel for the prosecution are in high spirits over the results which have been obtained

It is considered safe to say that William M. Price, Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Allegheny County, Md., and one of the Democratic Presidential Electors, will have an opportunity afforded him of explaining his connection with

Presidential Electors, will have an opportunity afforded him of explaining his connection with O'Brien, and why he was so anxious to have O'Brien make affidavit that he was the missing witness; that he knew H. L. Morey and had seen in his possession the letter alieged to have been received by Morey from General Garfield. Mr. Price will also have an opportunity of exclaiming the affidavit which was alleged to have been made by Morey, containing these allegations, and which was telegraphed to Chairman Barnen, of the Democratic National Committee, and by him made public as a proof of the genuineness of the Garfield letter. A bion G. Clark and Jo.n. C. Sanborn, will prebably have an opportunity of explaining fully their part in the transaction with the witness Morey, who declares that they were the men that induced him to swear that there was an H. L. Morey in his family.

Next week promises to be a busy one in the case, if indictments are found the trial of the accused persons will be pressed forward with all the haste possible. The examination in the case of Philip has taken up so much time that his advisers can hardly plead lack of preparation. The defence will be obliged to prove, it is said, whence the Morey letter was obtained, and that there was reason to believe it was genuine, or be adjudged guilty. This Judge Davis clearly set forth on the first day of the examination of Philip.

Colonel Geor, a Bliss and John L. Davemport had a long consultation yesterday with Assistant-District Attorney Bell; and a counse of action was agreed upon in view of the counsel for the defence also had a consultation with assistant District Attorney Bell. It is understood that the question of ball and reserved the action with a fairney Bell. It is understood that the question of ball and reserved the counsel for the defence also had a consultation with Assistant District Attorney Bell; and a counsel for the defence also had a consultation with a said that the question of ball and reserved the counsel for the defence also had a

and confidential secretary of the National Democratic Committee, gave the following explanation vesterday to a TRIBUNE reporter of the connection of the committee with the Morey and Lindsay wit-

" A dispatch from The Manchester (N. H.) Union," he said, "was received by the Committee some rime before the election, stating that there was a man who knew Morey, and asking want should be done with him. We sent an answer, to obtain his flidavit and send him along. Another dispatch was then received saying that the affiliavit had been received; that the man's name was Edgar P. Mann and that he had gone to Lynn to verify P. Mann and that he had gone to 15 his to verify some statements. Subsequently we received a dispetch from Mann from Lawrence, Mass., which said: 'I know S. C. Morey here; nepacte of H. L. Morey. What shall I do with him?' To that thus answer was returned: 'Send bim to these headquarters by first train at our expense.'

"The Sanday morning following, when I arrived

at headquarters, I found two mon there who intro-duced themselves as S. S. Morey and A. G. Curk. They said that they had come on in obedi-ence to a telegram received from us. I replied, Yes, we belegraphed for Morey's nephew. Are you the man f. Mr. Clurk, to whom I had adruis is Mr. Morey, and I am Mr. Clark.' I then asked when they came on, and they replied: 'We got here last might and went to a hotel.' Clark did most of the talking. I took him to be a very frank, outspoken mechanic. I asked if he had ever been here before, and he said he never had; that he was very anxious to see the sights, and that he didn't want to be cooped up in the house all day.

want to be cooped up in the house all day.

I replied that I thought it would be better if they were excepted through the city by our sergeant-at-arms; as he was thoroughly familiar with all of the points of he was thoroughly familiar with all of the points of interest; and that he had an engagement at 2 o'clock at Staten Island, and that they might like to go down there. They said anything that subset me would suit them. Whereupon I sent for Mr. Moore, the surfessit-at-aim, and introduced him to the two men. They went away in Moore's charge, and came back about midnight with aim. This removed my doubts of their ability to take care of themselves and Moore toe.

and Moore too.

After I had introduced them to Moore, Hart and Post came busting in, and had an interview with them at which I was not present. Their mik lasted about twenty minutes. I glanced into the room once, and saw Mr. Post writing. Morey and Clark slept here that night, I as next morning when I arrived they had gone to be akfast. A messenger from Hart's office came to say that they were wanted at court at once. I sent for them and for a carriage, and they went to court with the messenger, who, I believe, is called "Box." I did not see them again until some time in the evening, when they came to me and stated that they were no longer wanted, and were desirous of leaving New-York at once for home. Mr. Clark said that he understood that we would pay their expenses and for their trouble and loss of time. I said: "Yes, what are your expenses?" Mr. Clark ententated them at forty-old dollars and ond cents—forty-eight dollars, I think it was. I said: "Oh. — the cents, Will \$50 cover it?" He said. "Yes." I drew an order on the treasurer, C. J. Canda, for \$150, and took Clark's receipt in Intl. The \$100 was to pay for their trouble. But as they intended to leave the enty at once, and as the order on the treasurer was not negotiable and could not be eashed except on prescribing the limit the nixt day at 10 welcas, I cassed it myself as a matter of they and the subject of the past d Moore too.
After I had introduced them to Moore, Hart and on the treasurer was not negotiable and could not be cashed except on presentation to him the n xt day at 10 o'clock, I cashed it myself as a matter of day at 10 delock, I cassed it myself as a matter of accommodation, giving my personal chees. Mr. Clark and he could get my cheek, cashed. I look the order on the treasurer to re-mburse myself. Morey and Clark then left beauquaters, and since that time I have neither seen them not had any communication with them. This is the entire history of the connection of the National Democracia Committee with these persons, so far as I know."

CHAIRMAN BARNUM'S INNOCENCE. "Except as stated above there was not a syllable

attered in regard to the trul or the testimony to be given. The only connection Mr. Smalley had with them was that by chance he was here when they first arrived; and as a matter of fact he was the

K. Stewart, of Richmond, Va., against the President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Com-

pany, for the appointment of a receiver, was taken up for a hearing to-day in the United States Circuit Court. The indictment charges mismanagement by the Presi-dent and Directors of the company in the application of its funds. The case is of much importance, as the State of Maryland has over \$20,000,000 invested in the canal. AFTER THE NAVAL REVIEW. FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 12 .- The Powhattan, Galena, Yantie and Alliance proceeded to Nor tolk to-day. The Constitution, Minnesota and Vandalis

will sail to-morrow. The Saratoga goes to Baltimore to recruit boys, about seventy-five being required to complete her complement. Before leaving last night the President complemented Admiral Wyman and General Getty for their courtesies and upon the success of the executable.

A SURPLUS IN THE ILLINOIS TREASURY. CHICAGO, Nov. 12 .- Governor Cullom to-day issued his proclamation calling in for payment \$257,460 of the Illinois State bonds outstanding. The proclamation practically wipes out the State debt. After all is paid there will remain in the State Treasury about \$100,000.

TRYING TO SET FIRE TO A HOUSE. Five attempts have been made recently to set fire to the house No. 430 Tompkins-ave.. Brooklyn. but each has been discovered before much damage had been done. Yesterday, after the last attempt, when a board had been pulled up in the bath room and some paper lighted by a match, Mary Divine, age four een, a nurse girl, was arrested on suspicion and at the Ninth Precinct Station, the admitted lighting the fire yester-

THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE'S WRATH.

DENIALS AND EXPLANATIONS. The Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee held a special meeting at the headquarters in Fifth ave., last night. For a week, or since it became obvious that the amas Lindsay, yesterday filled the members with Committee had been aware of their two which also loudly claimed the attention of the Committee. On the day following the election a cry was raised that General Hancock had been defeated by trand. As the days passed, the falsity of this charge has become more apparent,

members that they had nothing to do with the cry, and by the passage of a resolution virtually smothering it, by remanding the investigation of election framis to the several State Committees.

There were present of the members of the committee: W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut; Frederick O. Pinice, of Massachusetts; Abram S. Hewitt, of New-York; William W. Armstrong, of Ohio; William L. Scott, of Pennsylvania, Bradley B. Smalley, of Vermont, was represented by Hiram Atkins; O. Haisey, of Maryland, by W. C. Waitney; and A. W. Sulloway, of New-Hampshire, by C. J. Candy.

MR. HEWITT EXPLAINS. MR. HEWITT EXPLAINS.

Abram S. Hewitt arrived at the rooms brimful of

Here one of the bystanders said ; " In view of the

afterward, was asked what he thought of the Morey letter. With eyes sparkling with anger, and

in a stentorian tone of voice ac replied:

"The kepubleans stirring up this mare's nest will find they have one of their own on their han a. We did not publish the Morey letter the Kandall and Hewitt has examined it and declared it genuine. I think Morey's first evidence was true; that he is a nepnew of H. L. Morey, and that Joan I. Davenport frightened him out of it. It is an infamous slanter attempt to connect us with these men. If my two committed a crime, let them be punished, and of the Committee had anything to do with them. The Republicans are trying to throw mud at us. They will find out that the other side can throw mud before they get through."

I-SUING AN ADDRESS.

The Committee held a secret session of two hours. Most of the time was occupied in discussing the Morey case and in preparing an address to the publie in relation to the Committee's connection with the two witnesses who have confessed that they

In response to inquiries the National Democratic

2. That it was first called to the attention of the chairman of the Committee on the night before its publication in Fruth on the 20th of October.

3. That the Chairman thereupon requested Mr.Smailey, a memore of the Committee, to examine the letter; but permission to do so was refused at the office of Truth.

4. That no member of the Committee ever saw the letter, or any copy of portion increof, until after its publication, or was in any wise concerned therein, or gave any advice in reference thereto.

5. Inst Mr. Hart, the publisher of Truth, brought the original letter to the headquariers, No. 133 Fifth-aven on the afternoon of the 20th of October, where it was seen for the first time by any member of the committee and other pursons not members. All table who were familiar with the nestal wather of General Garfield came to the conclusion that the letter was genuine.

6. That the Committee archive the purchase a reasonable nomber of the clearnoyte putters of the his simile which had already been prepared by Truth.

7. No denial harding come from General Garfield of the authenticity of the better, not withstanding the tearnoon demand of the New Fork Herdid and a very

7. No denial having come from General Garfield of the authenticity of the letter, not situate anding the teaching the demand of The New-Fork Heraid and a very snarp leader in that paper, the Committee desided to give out the decerative plates, which was accordingly done. The propriety of this action was not denoted by the committee as the letter seemed to be in harmony with General Garfield's views upon the subject covered by the letter, gathered from public recovis of undoubted genuinchess.

S. That the first complete denial was not published and for days after the publication in Truth, and to this deutal, unsupported by any other evidence, the committee, in view of General Garfield's connection with other scandils, attached no weight.